

On November 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to charitable institutions for consumption and not for sale.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19207. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Ralph V. Bowen (Ralph Bowen). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. Sentence suspended. (F. & D. No. 25733. I. S. No. 20318.)

Samples of scallops from the shipment herein described having been found to contain added water, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia.

On October 17, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States of the district aforesaid an information against Ralph V. Bowen, trading as Ralph Bowen, Broadwater, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about January 29, 1931, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, of a quantity of scallops that were adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information in that an added substance, water, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that scallop solids, a valuable constituent of the article, had been in part abstracted.

On November 16, 1931, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$50, which fine was suspended for two years.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19208. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Ingolfur Iwersen (Iwersen Packing Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 26603. I. S. Nos. 1087, 1089, 1091.)

Samples of canned salmon from the shipments herein described having been found to be tainted or stale, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington.

On October 23, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against Ingolfur Iwersen, trading as the Iwersen Packing Co., at Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the food and drugs act, in part on or about August 20, 1930, and in part on or about August 26, 1930, from Alaska into the State of Washington, of quantities of canned salmon that was adulterated. Various portions of the article were labeled in part: (Can) "Live Wire Brand Alaska Pink Salmon;" "Request Pink Salmon;" or "Heron Brand Pink Salmon." A portion of the article was contained in unlabeled cans shipped in cases labeled in part: "Eat More Salmon."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On November 16, 1931, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19209. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 1 Car of Apples. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 27062. I. S. No. 24356. S. No. 5306.)

Lead arsenate having been found on a sample of apples taken from the shipment herein described, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama.

On October 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one car of apples remaining unsold at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by C. B. Heaton & Son, on or about September 29, 1931, from Ozark, Ill., and had been transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, namely, arsenate of lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.